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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Poland

DATE DISTR. 12 Sep 1951

SUBJECT Polish Airfields

NO OF PAGES 2

PLACE  
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)DATE  
ACQUIREDSUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

DATE OF

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

BRESLAW - CANBAG (WROCLAW GONDOW) AIRFIELD (110710N - 165815E)

Polish Airfields - 12/11/51 - 12/11/51

BRESLAW - SCHONKARTEN (WROCLAW) AIRFIELD (110710N - 165815E)

2. I had heard that one Polish and one Soviet Air Force unit were stationed at this field. The PSF unit was supposed to be equipped with ground attack aircraft and the SAF with conventional fighter aircraft.

DANZIG (GDANSK - WRZESZCZ) AIRFIELD (540340N - 165710E)

3. In June 1951, a former member of the Danzig aero-club told me that this field was operated by the Civil Service lines. There were two concrete runways. The local aero-club, however, was disbanded in 1951 because of the unreliability of the members.

GLEWITZ (GLEWICZ) AIRFIELD (501615N - 165710E)

4. This field was not operational but F4U and C-54-13 aircraft belonging to the Air League were stored in the hangar. The field had concrete runways.

GROTKAU (GROTKOW) AIRFIELD (501615N - 164030E)

5. I heard that this airfield was used for emergency landings by the SAF unit located at Erzeg Airfield.

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| STATE | X | NAVY | X | DISTRIBUTION |   |     |   |    |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARMY  | X | AIR  | X | EV           | X | Dec | X | FB | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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HIRSCHBERG (JELENIA GORA) AIRFIELD (505400N - 154710E)

6. A glider and a sailplane flying school operated by the Air League was located here. The local aero-club was disbanded at the end of 1950 because of the political unreliability of club members. I believe that this field had a grass runway.

INOWROCLAW AIRFIELD (524825N - 181730N)

7. In June 1951, this field was operated by the Air League through the local aero-club.

KRAKOW - RAKOWICE AIRFIELD (500500N - 195940E)

8. One PAF fighter regiment was stationed here and equipped with conventional YAK-9 type aircraft. I don't know the type of runway.

KRAKOW - PASTERNIK AIRFIELD

9. This airfield was located approximately one kilometer northwest of the City of Krakow. There were about 20 gliders and sailplanes, a few PO-2's, CSS-13's and one Heinkel-72 parked along a grass landing strip.

KIELCE - MASLOW AIRFIELD (5050N - 2040E)

10. In August 1950, [ ] landed here in a ZAK-3 aircraft. The field was located about 15 kilometers east of Kielce, immediately north of the Kielce-Opatow railroad line and the Kielce-Lago'w road. The field was operated by the Air League through the local aero-club supervisor. The grass landing strip was about 800 meters long and 500 meters wide, extending in a northeast-southwest direction. There were two PO-2, two CSS-13 aircraft and twelve gliders and sailplanes parked in a wooden hangar. The hangar was about 30 meters long, 25 meters wide and 8 meters high, and was located on the north-west perimeter of the field. It had an arch-type roof covered with tarpaper. The aero-club office was located in a small wooden building near the hangar. The field was not equipped with night landing aids and had no radio facilities. A white canvas landing "T" was used for daytime operations. One field supervisor, one pilot instructor and two aircraft mechanics were employed at the field.

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